NOVEMBER, 1785. THE NUMB. 2893.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the PUBLIC WHARFF and HAY SCALES, in the Northern Liberties, will be lett. Any persons inclining to rent said Wharff and Scales, are desired to send in their proposals, in writing, to the Commissioners of the county of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-house. By order of the Board,

GEORGE HONEY, junior, Clerk.

Philadelphia, October 26, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 9th day of November next, at 5 o'clock in the Evening, a certain Three story Brick HOUSE and Lot of GROUND thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of Third-street, between Spruce and Union-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing 16 feet front on Third-street, and 60 feet in depth; bounded eastward by ground of Joseph Wetherill; on the south and north by ground of John Pile, and westward by Third-street aforesaid; subject to Taken in execution and sold as the property of John Levins, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 26, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 9th day of November next, at 5 o'clock in the Evening, a valuable Lot of LAND, at the south-west corner of Second and Pine-streets, being 20 feet front on Second-street, and 80 feet front on Pine-street, with the following buildings thereon erected, viz.

No. 1. One three story brick dwelling-house, about 20 feet front on Second-street, by 26 feet front on Pine-street.

No. 2. One other three story brick dwelling-house, adjoining the above, about 19 feet front on Pine-street aforesaid.

The buildings are almost new, and accommodated with a paved yard, brick necessary, &c. the situation is pleasant and healthy, and in a good stand for business. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Neal, late deceased, and to be sold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Montgomery County, October 26, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, on MONDAY, the 10th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain valuable PLANTATION, situate in Moreland township, in the county aforesaid; bounded by lands of George Roberts, Rynard Tyson and others, containing 108 acres of land or thereabouts, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and will be sold in two parts or parcels, or altogether, as may best suit the purchaser, as there are two tenements or dwelling-houses on the same. Taken in execution as the property of Henry Career, and to be sold, by § ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Easton, Northampton county, October 22, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of John Balliet, in Towamensing township, on Monday, the 28th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Three certain Tracts of Land, situate in said township, bounded all of them by vacant land, the one of them containing 19 acres, more or less, whereon there is a saw-mill erected; one other of them containing about 50 acres more or less; and the other of them containing about 217 acres more or less; late the property of Samuel Summony, and Christopher Syberling. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by ‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, October 22, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the house of Henry Gross, in Northampton Town, on Thursday, the first day of December next, at 10 o clock in the forenoon, a certain tenement and two lots of ground, situate in the said town of Northampton, one of them on the east side of Allen-street, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet, and the other on the east side of Lehigh-street, containining 100 feet square. Seized and taken in execution, as the property of Bartholomew Huber, and to be sold by

§ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Just published, and to be Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

Young, Stewart & M'Culloch,

In Chesnut-street, No. 7, below Third-street;

DILWORTH'S SPELLING-BOOK,

Father Tammany's Almanack for the year 1786,

Poems, by Miss Hannah Moore

Glory in the Cross of Christ. A Sermon, by Mr. M'Laurin, Presbyterian and Church of England Catechisms,

New-England Primers.

IN THE PRESS.

Ruddiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue.

At said STORE may also be had, a great variety of Novels, Histories, Books in Science of different Languages. All sorts of English, Latin, French, and Greek School Books.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the township Charlestown, Chester county, containing 300 acres of good LAND, which has been, and may be conveniently divided into two plantations; about half of said land is cleared, and under good fence, the rest is well timbered, about 20 acres of meadow made, part whereof is well watered, and much more may be made. There is on said plantation three good dwelling-houses, and cellars under two of them; also barns, stables, out-houses and spring--houses, one thereof stone, over never failing springs; there is on said place a very good orchard of about 500 apple trees, mostly of the best kind, and almost all kind of other fruit trees; the land is fertile and good, and the buildings and fences in good repair. There is very good range or out-let for cattle and swine. The land and premises are about 27 miles from Philadelphia, and very suitably situated for public business, a road leading from the White Horse to the iron works, and many other places, going through the same, and is convenient to several merchant and saw-mills, and places of worship of almost every denomination in English and Dutch. There is also very good conveniencies for a tan-yard or for a distillery. Any person inclining to purchase part, or the whole, may know the terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title.

October 25, 1785. ¶ THOMAS ROBERTS.

BOSTON, *October 24.*

On Wednesday last, the General Court met at the State-house in this town, pursuant to adjournment; and the next day, His Excellency the Governor made the following Speech to them.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

BEFORE I offer any new business for your consideration, it is proper you should be informed what has been done in regard to divers matters, which have already been the subjects of your Acts and Resolutions. Accordingly I would inform you, That another Commissioner is authorised to settle accounts between the United States and this Commonwealth, and will probably be here in a few days to enter upon the duties of his office. It may be expected therefore, that *that* business will be brought to an issue as soon as it can be: and this expectation is supported by a letter from the Secretary of Congress, who writes me, that from the progress made in settling the accounts between the United States, and individual States, and private creditors within the same, and from the measures taken to hasten and facilitate the progress of such settlement, there is reason to hope, this great work will soon be compleated.

With regard to the line of jurisdiction between this Commonwealth, and the State of New-York, so far as it respects the eastern boundary of the latter, our Delegates, to whom as well as to Governor Clinton, I sent an anthenticated copy of the Act of the General Court, empowering Commissioners to settle that line, write me, that the Delegates of the two States had met on that business, but had not then been able to agree on suitable persons as Commissioners; which makes it probable that Congress will have the appointment of the Commissioners, pursuant to the mutual Acts of the two States, without any such previous agreement.

With respect to the conduct of New-York relative to the Western territory claimed by this State, I wrote, agreeably to your request, to Governor Clinton, and to our Delegates, concerning it. A conference between them was had upon the subject. The substance of it you will find represented in a letter from our Delegates; in agreement with which, Governor Clinton informs me, that according to the duties of his office he shall not fail to lay my letter and the concurrent resolutions of the Senate and Assembly before the Legislature of New-York at their next meeting; and that the earliest opportunity will be embraced of communicating whatever they may direct on the subject.

In compliance with your request, Gentlemen, expressed in several resolutions the last session, I transmitted to the several States in the Union, a copy of the Act you then passed for regulating Navigation and Commerce. It was accompanied with a circular letter of mine to the Governors of those States respectively; in which letter, among other things, it is represented, that it is much to be desired that Congress may be vested with a well guarded power to regulate the trade of the United States; which being effected, our Act will cease to operate; that in the mean time we have a full confidence, that the mutual friendship of the several States towards each other, and their sentiments of honour and justice will be a sufficient pledge, that when measures wisely calculated to defeat the unjust designs of any foreign power against the trade, or general interest of the United States, are taken by any individual State, they will be adopted by all; so that no one State may be left to suffer essentially in its own trade by its laudable zeal and exertions for the common safety. To this letter the Governors of several States have replied, that they will lay it before their respective Legislatures at their next meeting. With respect to the Legislature of the State of New-Hampshire, I have the pleasure to inform you, that with a generosity and magnanimity becoming one of the United States, and which I am persuaded the rest will not be backward to manifest, they early passed an Act correspondent to ours for regulating Navigation and Commerce. Such correspondent Acts adopted by all the States would be productive of happy effects, until Congress should ordain regulations for the general Commerce of the confederated body.

In regard to the enlargement of the powers of Congress, I signed and forwarded to our Delegates, agreeably to your request, the several letters you had prepared on that subject. They viewed it, and justly, as being of great consequence; and wishing their sentiments on it might be known to their Constituents, they have, from a sense of the duty they owe them, delayed taking any measures concerning it, until they shall receive your further instructions. The reasons of the delay, their letters of the 18th of August, and 3d of September, will inform you. This being a matter of great importance, will require your attentive consideration.

There are divers other things, that have been the subject of the Acts and Resolutions of the General Court; and the state of them will be communicated to you by messages.

I shall now lay before you several matters, which you will probably think require your immediate attention.

By a letter I have received from Mr. Secretary Thompson of the 24th of August, it appears, that it is become necessary and essential to the harmony of the union, that Congress should be furnished with the means of settling the proportion, to be borne by each State, of the general expences, that have been, or may be, incurred for the common defence and general welfare. And I am requested to bring this subject again under the view of the Legislature of this State, and earnestly to recommend to them, as they have adopted the new rule of apportionment, to take speedy and effectual measures for numbering the inhabitants of this State, and make a return thereof to Congress. As by that letter it seems probable, that the new rule will be adopted by all the States, I do, in compliance with the request, earnestly recommend to you, Gentlemen, to take speedy and effectual measures for the said purpose. On a former requisition of Congress, an Act was passed the last year upon the principles of the rule mentioned in the eighth article of the Confederation; by which Act, the number of inhabitants in the Commonwealth, was ordered to be taken pursuant to that requisition, and returned by a certain day into the Secretary's office. Accordingly a great number of towns, but not the whole, have made returns. Perhaps the carrying that Act into full execution relative to the number of our inhabitants, will answer the intention of the new requisition.

With the said letter were inclosed several Resolutions of Congress, and particularly one of April 18th, 1783, to which a further attention is intimated to be necessary, for the purpose of establishing permanent and adequate funds, which shall operate generally, and in just proportion towards doing compleat justice to the public creditors, and for restoring public credit: and it is observed in the letter, that every day's delay encreases the embarrassments of the Union.

By a Resolution of Congress of the 27th of September you will observe, Gentlemen, that for the service of the present year, and for the payment of one year's interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and other purposes, it will be necessary, that three millions dollars, in addition to six hundred forty nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, be paid into the common treasury, on or before the first day of May next. These two sums are the whole amount of the present year's estimate; from which the latter sum is deducted by reason that so much of the Dutch loan was applied towards a discharge of the last year's estimate, and which the sums required from the States last year will replace: a compliance with that requisition being relied on by Congress to discharge, or make good, the said deduction. Our quota of the three millions is set at four hundred forty eight thousand eight hundred and fifty four dollars: for the seasonable payment of which, it is incumbent on you, Gentlemen, to make the necessary provision.

As a motive for the chearful payment of the sum now called for, as a well as of past arrearages, the States are reminded that Congress have passed an Ordinance for the survey and sale of the Western territory of the United States; and that the proceeds thereof shall be applied as a Sinking Fund to extinguish the Domestic Debt. Future requisitions for interest on the Domestic Debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this Fund may be rendered productive.

Your attention, gentlemen, is also called to the state of our own particular debt, and to ways and means of discharging it. The total amount of it by the treasurer's account is one million four hundred sixty eight thousand five hundred fifty-four pounds seven shillings and five pence, and the annual interest of it is eighty-eight thousand one hundred and twelve pounds thirteen shillings and three pence. The means of discharging the debt are, the product of the impost and excise, which from June, 1784, to June, 1785, was fifty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty three pounds thirteen shillings and eight pence; and the one per cent. on the business of auctioneers, which from the same time was eleven hundred seventy-three pounds, eleven shillings and six pence. These products, with that of the new impost and excise, may be estimated equal to the interest of the debt: in which case whatever sum you think proper should be annually raised by tax, or in any other way, will, after deducting the common charges of government, discharge so much of the principal of it. By my direction, the treasurer has formed a plan, and calculation for the gradual payment of the whole debt. According to that plan, an annual tax of one hundred thousand pounds with the aforesaid revenue, as above stated, will cancel the whole debt, both interest and principal, in fifteen years; and at the same time pay the ordinary charges of government. Such a tax, with the annual requisitions of Congress for our proportion of the national debt, will not be distressing to the state, especially as in the future requisitions there probably will be provided certain facilities of payment, in like manner as there are in the present requisition.

Punctuality in the payment of taxes is so essential to public credit, that the existence of the latter depends upon it. To insure it, I would recommend to your consideration whether, in future tax-acts, it should not be provided, that in every town, on each person's tax, not paid by a given day, interest should be required from that day to the time of payment. This requisition would be a stimulus to punctuality, which would be further excited by an allowance of five per cent. for prompt payment. Such a charge of interest is due to the commonwealth at large, and justice demands it, with regard to those towns and individuals, who have been, and are, punctual in paying their taxes.

There is a large sum now due for past taxes, the greater part of which is appropriated for the redemption of New-Emission Bills, and of State Notes payable in 1784. When these taxes are all paid, there will remain, after making an allowance for those appropriations, a considerable ballance, perhaps about eighty thousand pounds, subject to your appropriation. The honour and faith of the government being plighted for that redemption, the reminding you of it, I am persuaded, will procure effectual measures to be taken for the payment of those taxes.

On the present year are laid several taxes, amounting to a large sum. They are appropriated for the payment of such a part of the consolidated notes as becomes due the present year; and for the redemption of the remaining army notes, including such of them as will be payable the next year.

These several notes, exclusive of the interest due on them, amount in the whole to two hundred seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty-eight pounds thirteen shillings and six pence, and are included in the total aggregate of debt abovementioned.

If you should think this sum, with the present requisition of Congress, too large to be raised the present year, and the taxes laid on the several succeeding years for redeeming the other consolidated notes, too large for those years, especially when connected with the annual requisition of Congress, you may possibly think it needful to take a minute view of the state of our whole debt, and the taxes now laid on the present and future years for cancelling it, and adopt the abovementioned, or some other plan for that purpose. But in that case, gentlemen, I imagine you will think it necessary, in order ro maintain the plighted faith of the government, to procure the consent of the goverment creditors, previous to the adoption of such a plan. I cannot apprehend there will be any difficulty in obtaining their consent, as the provision made by the acts of impost and excise, will, probably, be sufficient to enable the treasurer to pay the annual interest of the debt punctually at the time it shall become due, until the whole debt be extinguished.

In considering the means of cancelling the public debt, it will occur to you, that the unappropriated lands belonging to the state may be applied to that purpose: But as the sale of

them, the time and manner of payment, and the productiveneſs of the ſale, muſt be very uncertain, they ſhould not, in my idea of the plan, be conſidered as one of the means, on which the executing of it ſhould depend. If the ſale however, ſhould be productive, the product may be applied, from time to time, towards the leſſening of the debt, and haſtening the diſcharge of it. Such a plan, well laid, and puctually executed, would, not only extricate us from the embarraſſments of a heavy debt, but reſtore the public credit; on which the honour and welfare of the Commonwealth ſo eſſentially depend.

A much ſpeedier method however, than the above propoſed, for annihilating the public debt, would be, to permit the preſent Tax Law to operate. In which caſe, the whole debt, both intereſt and principal, might be paid in three years, or by the end of the year 1788; beyond which no taxes are laid. But of the practicability of it, you are, not only the conſtitutional, but in fact, the beſt judges.

The ſtate of the militia, which is the conſtitutional and the ſafeſt defence of the Commonwealth, merits your conſideration.

In the ſeveral brigades, the regiments are, in a conſiderable degree, deſtitute of officers, occaſioned by the reſignation of their commiſſions. Many of them, by virtue of their commiſſions, having obtained rank, and an exemption from the common militia duty, have very early, for reaſons, without doubt ſatisfactory to themſelves, reſigned their commiſſions; and this practice will probably be continued, unleſs ſome effectual meaſures be taken to prevent it. As the militia-act needs ſome amendments, a clauſe in a ſupplementary act, making the rank and privileges of officers, as ſuch, depend on their holding, for a given time, and with reputation, their reſpective commiſſions, might go far to remedy the evil; which unhappily has been ſo long prevalent.

You will alſo pleaſe to recollect, that each of the four diviſions of the militia is to have a major general, whom the act makes a very eſſential officer to the well ordering of the militia. As there are but three major generals commiſſioned, and two of them in the ſame diviſion, you will think it needful to elect a fourth, and aſſign, to each of the other, his reſpective diviſion.—Permit me to urge a ſpeedy attention to this buſineſs.

There is another matter, gentlemen, eſſentially important to the well-being of the Commonwealth, which claims your moſt ſerious attention; and which, by the unanimous advice of the council, I now lay before you.—It refers to a deſign againſt the Commonwealth, of very evil tendency, being calculated for the purpoſe of affecting the diſmemberment of it. That deſign has been for ſome months evident by a great number of publications in the Falmouth Gazette; calling upon the people of the counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln, to aſſemble together for the purpoſe of ſeparating themſelves from the government of this Commonwealth; and of withdrawing from the duty and allegiance they owe to it. In conſequence of thoſe calls, about thirty perſons, as I am informed, aſſembled on the fifth inſtant, at the meeting houſe in Falmouth, and voted to chooſe a committee to draught a circular letter to the ſeveral town and plantations in thoſe three counties, requeſting them to meet in convention, by their delegates, on the firſt Wedneſday of January next, to conſider the expediency of the ſaid counties being formed into a ſeparate ſtate.

The duty I owe to the Cemmonwealth in general, and to the people of thoſe counties in particular, indiſpenſibly obliges me to lay this matter before you, that you may take ſuch meaſures concerning it, as your regard for the collective body of the Commonwealth ſhall dictate.

What I have further to communicate to you, gentlemen, will be by way of meſſage. The letters and papers, referring to the communications now made, will be delivered to you by the ſecretary.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts,
Council-Chamber,
October 20, 1785.

CHARLESTON, *(South Carolina) October* 10.

A letter from Cape Francois, dated Sept. 20, mentions, that rice and tobacco ſell there at 100 per cent. advance.

Wedneſday evening arrived here the ſchooner Union, Captain Violet, from Rhode-Iſland, in 13 days. Two days after he left Newport, he met with a ſevere gale of wind, in which his veſſel was twice overſet, but by cutting away one of her maſts, ſhe righted again.

The Captain of the ſloop Joſeph, from New-York, informs us, that in lat. 36d. 39m. on the third of October, off Roanoake, about 50 miles from Cape Henry, and about four leagues from land, obſerved a ſhip with her foremaſt and foretopmaſt ſtanding, and ſeveral ſmall veſſels around her. Soon after, ſaw her foremaſt and topmaſt fall over the ſide.----We then ſtood for her; immediately all the ſmall craft, (except one which we found along ſide, abandoned her) who had been rifling and plundering her of every material. We were informed by the marauders along ſide, whoſe inſolence we were obliged to check, that they boarded the ſhip the day before, and found no perſon on board; and that they had cut away her maſts. A conſiderable quantity of hay and bricks were on board, and about three feet water in her hold. No intelligence can be obtained whence ſhe came---- Alſo that ſeveral veſſels had been driven on ſhore no Roanoake, and many wrecks along to Cape Hatteras, whereon they obſerved four. A brig from Liſbon, bound to Portſmouth, was alſo wrecked, Captain and two hands only ſaved.

Meſſage from his Excellency the Governor, to both Houſes of Aſſembly, on the opening of the preſent ſeſſion.

Gentlemen,

THE ſituation of public affairs induced me, by the advice of the Privy Council, to require your attendance to the time of your adjournment: and it is with particular ſatisfaction that I find, notwithſtanding the ſeaſon of the year, you have complied with my requeſt, and have preferred the good of your conſtituents to private conveniency. Be pleaſed, Gentlemen, to receive my thanks for this mark of your readineſs in attending in your public capacities.

Gentlemen,

As guardians of the Commonwealth, I beg leave to lay before you ſuch matters as I conceive have become oppreſſive, and tend to operate againſt the happineſs and very being of the people who compoſe this State. Sorry I am, and extremely ſo for the cauſe, and do much lament the neceſſity which obliges an interpoſition of the Legiſlature in private contracts. But, Gentlemen, ſuch has become the ſituation between creditor and debtor, that the fate which awaits the latter, if allowed to take place, will fall little ſhort of ruin. It is not particular, it has become general; it is not confined to one or two families, but exiſts throughout the ſtate: a few, very few excepted.

The ſcarcity of a circulating medium may in ſome degree have created the action of the creditor, the will of Providence by deſtroying ſeveral following crops, and a total want of confidence, furthered the injury. From ſuch information as I have received, I ſpeak. Willing has the debtor been to give up a part of his poſſeſſions, and in doing of it to make a conſiderable ſacrifice, that he might comply with the demand of his creditor; but when every day's experience evinced, that the man who unfortunately would be under the neceſſity by the ſale of his eſtate, to raiſe a ſum for the payment of a debt, ſhould for that purpoſe only be obliged, if he had it to produce, and part with property in more than a quadruple proportion; we cannot but lament. Hence aroſe the following effects, of your courts being inſulted, your laws ſet at defiance, and civil proceſs confined to a ſmall part of the ſtate. Theſe are melancholy truths, and muſt be horrid to reflection in a civilized government.

Call, I beſeech you, on the bench of Judges, and from them know the ruin that is now pendent over the heads of hundreds. You will then learn, it is in the power of the law, if allowed to operate forcibly, to transfer the whole property of a large part of your own citizens into the poſſeſſion of aliens, and this at much under its real worth.

Thus it has become neceſſary for you, Gentlemen, in your legiſlative capacities, to enquire into and remove, or at leaſt alleviate the evil. I cannot expect that you will enter largely into buſineſs in this ſeſſion, and I therefore reſt ſatisfied you will employ the moments of the preſent meeting, in deliberating and concluding upon ſuch means, as may reſtore harmony and good government again throughout all ranks, and in every part of the ſtate.

WILLIAM MOULTRIE.

Charleſton, Sept. 26, 1785.

BOSTON, *October* 31.

The Aſſociation of the Tradeſmen and Manufacturers of this town, received the following letter from their brethren at Baltimore, ſtate of Maryland, in reply to their circular.

GENTLEMEN, *Baltimore, October* 4, 1785.

YOUR favor of the twentieth of Auguſt laſt came ſafe to hand at a very proper time.

The mechanicks and tradeſmen of this town had already adverted to the important ſubject, and held two meetings in conſequence of the ſame.

Your friendly and reaſonable communication not only facilitated our meaſures, but inſpired us with greater confidence to proceed in the arduous but neceſſary undertaking. In compliance with your requeſt, we have communicated the ſame to the moſt reſpectable towns in the ſtate of Maryland, accompanied with our ſentiments and earneſt wiſhes for a co operation with all the mechanicks and manufacturing part of the community. As your ideas of commerce and the preſent ſituation of America are perfectly ſimilar to our own, we have formed an extenſive aſſociation, on your plan, compoſed of the members belonging to the ſeveral branches of trade and manufactures among us.

We being appointed a Committee of Correſpondence, ſhall, from time to time, tranſmit to you an account of our proceedings, and any other matters that we may judge conducive to the intereſt and happineſs of the United States----We expect the ſame attention from our good Brethren at Boſton, and aſſure them of the great ſatisfaction we feel in uniting with them, in order to counteract the inſidious ſchemes which have been formed againſt our country, and to promote, by encouraging our own manufactures, its real proſperity, and true political and commercial Independence.

We are, Gentlemen, with great eſteem, your moſt obedient Servants.

ADAM FONERDEN,
DAVID STODDER,
JOHN GRAY.

To the Aſſociation of Tradeſmen and Manufacturers of the town of Boſton.

On Friday laſt a number of criminals who were condemned at the laſt Superior Court, were conveyed to Caſtle Iſland, being ſentenced there to hard labour.

From the proximity of the Weſt-Indies to the United States, ſays a correſpondent, Nature ſeems to have intended that their wants and neceſſities ſhould be ſupplied from hence. Thoſe wants and neceſſities are always increaſed by what may be termed the annual hurricane, which this year has made uncommon havock among them. How abſurd and impolitic then are the reſtrictions on commerce in that part of the world, which are ſo obſtinately adhered to, and prevent an alleviation of their miſeries? -----The inhoſpitable climes of Nova-Scotia and Canada, it was pretended, could ſupply them, and the experiment has been tried; but Nature has ſaid NAY, and a Britiſh Senate cannot alter her Decrees.

PORTSMOUTH, *October* 28.

On Thurſday, the 20th inſtant, commenced and continued for three days, with little or no intermiſſion, the heavieſt fall of rain ever known or experienced by the oldeſt perſons here. It raiſed the water at the heads of the rivers to an amazing height, carrying away ſtores, bridges, mills, veſſels from off the ſtocks, vaſt quantities of lumber, &c. In a word, the damage is hardly conceivable; for a ſpecimen, we refer our readers to the following paragraph, handed us by a correſpondent from Dover.

Dover, Oct. 24. "Yeſterday we experienced the largeſt freſh ever known in this place, in the memory of man; the water roſe about 15 feet perpendicular above the uſual flowing of the tide; and carried off ſeveral hundred thouſand of lumber, beſides timber and plank, from the landing: It deſtroyed a valuable ſtore belonging to Major Tibbets, containing more than 1000 buſhels of ſalt, which was wholly loſt; it alſo removed and almoſt ruined another ſtore belonging to Mr. Horne, but fortunately the goods were moſtly ſaved: Seven mills and two bridges in this town were carried away. In ſhort, it exhibited ſuch a ſcene of deſtruction as was never known before in this place. We hear the damage done at Berwick and other towns in the country, exceeds any thing of the nature ever known before; almoſt every bridge and mill being wholly deſtroyed."

We hear that a fulling and griſt-mill belonging to the Honorable Major-General Sullivan have been carried off from their ſituation at at Packer's Falls, by the above freſh.

NEW-YORK, *November* 7.

The late requiſition from Congreſs, connected with two former ones, makes complete proviſion for the payment of the whole of the intereſt of the domeſtic debt of the United States. It is therefore to be hoped that theſe proviſions, together with that of the land ordinances, will enhance the credit of public ſecurities, as they certainly reſt on ſubſtantial funds.

The poverty of the general treaſury, the reluctance with which the legiſlatures levy, and the unwillingneſs of the people to pay taxes, together with an unuſual urgency in the domeſtic creditors to recover their public debts, ſeems to precipitate us to a novelty of meaſures, the conſequences of which are to be dreaded, becauſe they are altogether unknown.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Auguſt 8.

"The ſecond act of the ſame force is now performing by the cabinets of both kingdoms; we have juſt agreed to a code of new taxes to the handſome amount annually of 140,000l. and an indefinite ſubſidy of our hereditary revenue, for liberty to ſend our manufactures to England in the teeth of the import and conſumption duties, by which we may with ſkill and good management--- only loſe twenty-five per cent.

"We may ſend coals to Cumberland, cottons to Mancheſter, lawns to Scotland, ſtockings to Nottingham, broadcloths to Halifax in Yorkſhire, hardware to Birmingham and Sheffield, cheeſe to Cheſter, &c. &c. &c. on theſe terms.

"God grant ſuch a farce may not have a tragical epilogue.

"Not many years ſince, the whollens of France had little to recommend them, except a peculiar gloſs and delicacy of colouring, in which they always excelled. But within leſs than one third of a century, the great and well conducted manufactories eſtabliſhed at Tours in the Province of Touraine, at Mars Vitray, Rennes, and ſome other towns in Brittany, and Anjou, all of them ſituated on fine rivers and in cheap countries, have given a new face to their affairs, and enabled them to rival, or rather drive the Engliſh out of the Turkiſh markets, by reducing them to the rank of pedlars, where they long poſſeſſed a monopoly, to the excluſion of every other European ſtate."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Auguſt 21.

"We are to get, or rather to be continued, the full participation of trade with the Britiſh colonies in America; that is, with the wretched reſidue which the American revolt has left to England, as not worth taking from her; what is this wretched reſidue? Every one, who has leiſure to conſult the map, may ſee it conſiſts in a region of ice and ſnow, from the Cape of God's Mercy, juſt without the Arctic circle, to the Eſkimaux Bay, in lat. 54, and ſouthward of that along the dreary bays of Newfoundland, to the deſolate iſland of Cape-Breton, and the beggarly province of Nova-Scotia, a tract that altogether does not contain as many inhabitants as the town of Drogheda, the entire trade to which might be carried on by any one mercantile houſe of character, nor would that one favored houſe get rich in haſte; and yet we are told of a colonial participation, as an object commenſurate with a ſurrender of our independence, and the adoption of a ruinous code of coercion and taxation. Such an impudent inſult on our underſtandings is not patiently to be borne."

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 9.

The ſhip Rambler, Capt. M'Comb, arrived at Beverly, New-England, the 22d ult. in 54 days from Cadiz. As he was going into the laſt mentioned port, on his outward bound paſſage from Beverly, he was met by two Algerine galliots, from one of which he was hailed, and aſked where he was from, and what was his cargoe? He anſwered, from Cork, and laden with Newfoundland fiſh. The Algerines then told him to ſhew his colours, when, having Engliſh ones, he immediately hoiſted them. This proving ſatisfactory to the pirates, they ſuffered him to proceed, without boarding him.

Extract of a letter (received by Captain M'Comb) from a merchant in Cadiz, to a gentleman in Beverly, dated Auguſt 25, 1785.

"You no doubt have heard of the havock done upon our coaſts, by the Algerines, ſince the truce between them and the Spaniards. A brig from Boſton, to this place, laden with flour and lumber, has, I underſtand, been carried into Algiers; and a ſhip belonging to New-York, homeward bound from Liſbon, with ſalt, and taken off the Weſtern iſlands, has likewiſe been ſent here, a prize to one of their cruiſers. Capt. M'Comb I hope may be fortunate enough in not falling in with any of them, particularly as he goes ſo far under the protection of a Portugueſe man of war and a frigate, which have come here to convoy ſome of their ſhips, detained here."

We are informed that the New-York ſhip, mentioned in the above extract, was drove aſhore by the Algerines, on a ſmall iſland, at the entrance of the Straits, where they left her. She was afterwards taken poſſeſſion of by a number of Spaniards, got off, and by them carried into Cadiz. The information therefore, of her being ſent into that port as a prize to an Algerine cruiſer, is ſuppoſed to be a miſtake.

An Engliſh veſſel, carried into Algiers on ſuſpicion of being an American, and there releaſed, arrived at Cadiz the day before Captain M'Comb ſailed. The Captain informed, that a ſchooner, Captain Smith, from Boſton, and a brig, from ſome other port on the continent, were carried into Algiers, and the crews ſold at auction, before he ſailed.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz, to a merchant in New-York, dated Auguſt 22, 1785.

"Two American ſhips have been taken by the Algerines within theſe twelve or fourteen days. One of them a ſhip from St. Ubes for Boſton, taken well to the weſtward; the other a ſhip from Boſton for this port, captured on this coaſt. The former of which the Turks a few nights ago ran on ſhore, a few leagues from this place; the latter having three men that proved themſelves to be Britiſh ſubjects, by having proper certificates, claimed the protection of the Engliſh Conſul, who procured their enlargement; the fate of the others is much to be pitied, more ſo than if they had fallen into the hands of the Moors, who are counted far more civilized."

To the Humane and Charitable Citizens of the State of Pennſylvania, and others.

THE managers of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, being always deſirous to promote the utility of an inſtitution founded by the hand of charity, in order to relieve the diſtreſſes of their indigent fellow-creatures, labouring under a variety of diſeaſes, cannot but lament their inability to conduct the truſt repoſed in them with ſatisfaction to themſelves, and a more general public benefit. Calamities, which are too often the reſult of civil wars, have been ſeverely felt by this inſtitution, and it now labours under a great diminution in its funds from an unavoidable depreciation in the continental currency (of which large ſums have been paid in) and a variety of other diſadvantages in keeping up the inſtitution during the late war.

The capital ſtock of the hoſpital, independent of its real property, at the beginning of the revolution, amounted to £ 17686 5 0. The managers are ſorry to ſay that at this period it amounts to no more than £ 9426 7 11. They have had ſome aid from the legiſlature, otherwiſe the funds muſt have been ſtill more impaired; but they have this conſolation, that under every difficulty they have had to encounter, they have ſupported monthly upon an average from fifty to ſixty diſordered perſons, moſt of whom have been either cured or relieved, and thereby rendered capable of maintaining themſelves, and from becoming a charge to the public. Notwithſtanding, it is to be lamented that the inſtitution has a dead weight upon it of a number of incurable patients, moſt of whom are lunatics, who have neither friends to viſit them, or means to furniſh them with neceſſary cloathing, of courſe they are a continual burthen, and muſt linger out their days of affliction, unleſs relieved by this inſtitution, which, for its utility, not only demands the attention and ſupport of every individual, but particularly thoſe whom Providence has bleſſed with affluence, and who have not been contributors to the ſame.

If the managers (whoſe time and labour have been devoted to the ſervices of the hoſpital for a ſeries of years, without fee or reward) ſhould be ſo ſucceſsful in this their application to the humane citizens of Pennſylvania and others, as to gain their attention towards ſo laudable an inſtitution, in contributing liberally for its ſupport, they ſhall think ſuch trouble ſufficiently compenſated thereby; and as the bleſſings of peace, which gives vigor and ſpirit to all public undertakings, is diffuſing itſelf throughout this land, and which they hope and truſt will remain for ever undiſturbed, they flater themſelves that the Pennſylvania Hoſpital will again revive its former uſefulneſs, and become a nurſery for the ſick and deranged of our own ſtate, as well as thoſe of the adjacent ſtates and other parts of the world, in which caſe, patients from the latter will be admitted on moderate terms.

N. B. The managers will wait on the inhabitants of the city for ſubſcriptions.---Donations from the country, or elſewhere, may be directed to Mordecai Lewis, Treaſurer to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital; and for the ſatisfaction of perſons diſpoſed to leave any legacy for the benefit of the inſtituion, they are deſired to do it in theſe words, "I give and deviſe, or bequeath (as the caſe may be) to the contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, for the uſe of the ſaid hoſpital, &c."

On *FRIDAY* next,

Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Just PUBLISHED and to be Sold by

HALL & SELLERS,

Poor Richard's Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1786.

Mr. Adgate's Second Vocal CONCERT

will be performed at the Univerſity, THIS Evening, beginning at ſeven o'clock.

Tickets, without which no perſon can have admiſſion, to be had of Mr. Ferguſon, at the ſouth-weſt corner of Third and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. If the weather proves unfavorable, the exhibition will be put off till the next ſuitable evening.

N. B. In order to accommodate ſtrangers, Subſcriptions will be received for one concert. Apply to Mr. Ferguſon, as above.

A NEAT and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

GROCERIES,

On hand, and now ſelling by JOSEPH WALKER, in Second-ſtreet, eight doors below Arch-ſtreet. Among which are,

Loaf, lump and muſcovado ſugars,
White Havanna ſugar of a ſuperior quality, in boxes,
Raiſins in barrels and kegs,
Currants,
Hyſon, ſouchong & bohea teas,
Coffee in barrels and bags,
Cocoa in ditto,
Chocolate,
Weſt-India and N. E. rum,
Mackrel in barrels,
Geneva in caſes,
Melaſſes,
Rice,
Fine and coarſe ſalt,
Pepper, Alſpice and Ginger,
Nutmegs and Cinnamon,
Indigo, Brimſtone,
Madder, Copperas, Allom,
Ground Redwood, Logwood,
Spaniſh Brown, &c. &c.

Alſo beſt London pewter, tin plates in boxes, glaſs and queens ware, oil-cloth umbrellas, a few elegant dining-table and tea-table ſetts, and ſhort ſetts of china, arrived in the late American Indiamen. Philadelphia, Nov. 7, 1785.

PLAISTER OF PARIS,

Which on a variety of experiments, has been found to be the

Moſt Valuable MANURE

For GRASS GROUND,

IS ground and prepared in the compleateſt manner, and to be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at his mill in Briſtol townſhip, near Frankford; by John Roberts, in Frankford; and by John Biddle, jun. in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, next to the corner of Grindſtone-alley.

Briſtol townſhip, Nov. 7. ROBERT MORRIS.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

Living in Horſham townſhip, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia, about one mile from the old York road and Crooket Billet, near Horſham Meeting-houſe,

A SMALL Plantation or Tract of LAND, containing about 35 acres, whereon is a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, a new ſtone barn, alſo a griſt-mill upon Pennypack creek, in good repair for carrying on merchant and country work, a cooper ſhop, &c. about 12 acres of woodland, and four acres of meadow, moſtly watered, a young bearing orchard of about 60 apple trees, beſides other fruit trees. The whole in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. DAVID LUKENS.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of SETH QUEE, late of Horſham townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, Eſq; deceaſed, will be ſold by public vendue, the 8th day of December next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Horſham aforeſaid, 18 miles from Philadelphia, four from the Crooked Billet, and three from the Spring-houſe tavern; containing 151 acres, a good proportion of which is excellent timber land, about 14 acres thereof meadow, chiefly watered, and the remainder cleared upland of an excellent quality and in good order, being the greater part, if not all, limed within a few years paſt. There are on ſaid premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a good well of water at the door, with a pump therein, a good ſtone barn, ſpring-houſe and ſmoke-houſe, a large apple orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, a lime-kiln, and divers out-houſes and other improvements; the whole in exceeding good repair. The conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by

Oct. 28, 1785. JOHN JARRET, Executor.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Hannah Allen, late of the diſtrict of Southwark, deceaſed, by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to produce them, regularly proved, in order that they may be paid.

LUKE MORRIS,
ISRAEL MORRIS,
JOSEPH DRINKER, } Executors.

Nov. 3, 1785.
2 m.

Salem Goal, October 31, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Caleb Woodrow, now confined in the goal of Salem, ſtate of New-Jerſey, for debt, that they meet at the houſe of Mary Burroughs, in the town of Salem aforeſaid, on Saturday, the 16th of December next, to ſhew cauſe (if any they have) why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtor's goods and chattels may not be taken, and he diſcharged from confinement according to law.

THREE DOLLARS Reward,

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, on the 1ſt of November inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant GIRL, named NANCY ROBERTSON, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, luſty and full faced, long black hair inclining to curl; had on and took with her, two lincey petticoats, ſtriped brown blue and white, two callico ſhort gowns, one new the other old, and three ſtriped linen ditto, one light blue moreen ſkirt, one white linen cloak and petticoat, two linen ſhifts and three aprons, one flowered gauze, one check, the other tow, one new black ſilk bonnet, one new pair of calfſkin ſhoes, with odd buckles. Any perſon apprehending ſaid run away, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM HESTON.

N. B. Said ſervant has two ſmall marks on her face, one on her cheek, the other over one of her eyes, and is ſuppoſed to be with child.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, a young brown PONEY, with a ſtar, and ſome ſaddle marks, and a ſhort dock, is ſuppoſed to be 5 or 6 years old, a natural pacer. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Nov. 7, 1785. JOHN WENTZ.

Horſes taken to winter, at 5*s* per week.

Enquire of JACOB GRAFF, in Arch-ſtreet, or JOHN GRAFF, in Market-ſtreet.

JOSEPH Cowperthwait, Sheriff, having advertiſed for ſale a certain three ſtory houſe in Third-ſtreet, taken in execution as the property of John Levins, This is to forewarn all perſons againſt purchaſing the ſame, the property being veſted in the Aſſignees of the ſaid John Levins, by virtue of an aſſignment made in Alexandria, in Virginia, on the 19th day of June, 1783, for the benefit of his creditors.

Nov. 8, 1785. RICHARD WELLS, Aſſignee.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered upon immediately,

A PLANTATION, Dwelling-houſe, Store-houſes and Wharff, ſituate about half a mile below the bridge, on Chriſtiana creek, in the county of Newcaſtle and ſtate of Delaware. The plantation contains about 180 acres of land, a proportionable part whereof is cleared; there are about 10 acres of meadow, moſt of which can be ſufficiently watered from a conſtant running ſpring, and lies very convenient to the dwelling; there are alſo on the premiſes, a log barn, a large frame hay-houſe, and good ſtable. The dwelling is a large two ſtory brick houſe, with a large kitchen, and other convenient appendages capable of accommodating a numerous family. The ſtore-houſes and wharff are very roomy and convenient, and have peculiar advantages of navigation, which ariſe from their being ſituated below the worſt ſhallow in the creek, and from whence a ſhallop that will carry 400 barrels of flour can proceed with a common tide for Philadelphia. This place has been long known and occupied as a landing, from whence ſhallops have been employed in an extenſive carrying trade, which its ſituation muſt always command, being but 11 miles diſtant from the Head of Elk, and about 20 from Charleſtown, in Maryland, from both which places there is good navigation, and conſtant intercourſe with the town of Baltimore, and other parts of Cheſapeak Bay. A perſon qualified to carry on the ſhalloping buſineſs, will find at this place every convenience for the purpoſe, and by exerciſing a moderate ſhare of induſtry and attention, may make that a profitable buſineſs; which, added to the advantages to be derived from the farm, cannot fail to render it a deſirable ſituation.

Any perſon that may be inclined to rent the above deſcribed place, may know the terms from Mr. John Read, at the town of Newcaſtle (who will ſhew the premiſes) or from the ſubſcriber, in Vine-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet.

Philad. Nov. 1, 1785. JAMES READ.

WHEREAS EMERSON'S Warehouſe, on Wye river, Talbot county, was BROKE OPEN, between the 14th and 20th of October, by ſome perſon or perſons unknown, and Three Hogſheads of Tobacco feloniouſly ſtolen and carried away from thence, marked (but not branded) with the tare and neat weight, together with the Warehouſe ſtamp in large letters, thus, EMERSONS; each Hogſhead is marked with the marking irons, thus

	No.	Groſs	Tare	Neat
M S.	12	1071	82	989
M S.	13	1097	88	1009
I M.	231	1137	105	1022

Whoever finds out the above deſcribed Tobacco and Thief or Thieves, and ſecures the ſame ſo that the owners get the Tobacco again, and the Thief or Thieves be brought to juſtice, ſhall have TEN POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 3, 1785. THOMAS SPRY MORGAN, Inſpector at Emerſon's Warehouſe.

To be Sold by way of public Vendue,

on the firſt day of December next, if not ſold before by private ſale,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Tract of LAND, containing 185 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county; there are on ſaid premiſes 100 of cleared land, the reſt excellent timber, two dwelling-houſes, one of ſtone, in length 33 feet, and in breadth 23, with a kitchen and cellar under the whole. The other a log-houſe, barn and ſtables on the ſame; the land is of a very good ſoil, a quantity of timothy meadow, well watered, and more may be made; there are an orchard of about 200 grafted fruit, a quantity of cherry and peach trees; alſo its ſituation is very healthy, convenient to ſundry places of worſhip, and a ſeat for a mill. An indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſers. There will alſo be ſold on ſaid day, horſes, cows, ſheep and ſwine, and wheat in the ground, where good attendance will be given on ſaid day, at 7 o'clock in the afternoon, by the ſubſcriber. On ſaid day, if the whole is not ſold together, it will be divided into different lots, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The conditions will be made known on ſaid day, by

Nov. 2, 1785. JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 16th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening; Three two ſtory Frame MESSUAGES and Lot of GROUND thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front, near the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, at the corner of Green-ſtreet, about 42 feet, and in length or depth, about 50 feet, ſubject to 6*l.* ground rent, per annum. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Gowan, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Cheſter, November 1, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 19th inſtant, at 2 o'clock, A. M. a moiety of 300 acres of land, with conſiderable improvements thereon, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, bounded by lands of James M'Clellan, Thomas Trueman, and others, on a public road, called the Gap Road, where there is a want of a public houſe; and the above deſcribed place well adapted to that purpoſe, as it abounds in a plenty of meadow, paſturage, &c. &c. The ſaid moiety being late the eſtate of Gravener Marſh, but taken in execution and to be ſold by

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing, by the ſubſcriber, living in Letterkenny townſhip, Franklin county, State of Pennſylvania, a dapple grey MARE, about 15 hands high, ſeven years old, branded on her near ſhoulder and buttock with the letter K, was then with colt, a natural trotter, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

MARTIN BUSH.

Oct. 29, 1785. 1 w.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 12th of October laſt, three HORSE COLTS, two of them black, ſuppoſed to be two years old laſt ſpring; the other one year old laſt ſpring, a dark brown. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold as treſpaſſing creatures according to Law.

November 4, 1785. HENRY PAWLING.

WHEREAS RUTH MOORE hath obtained a Bond of me, for Fifty Pounds, dated May the 15th, 1775, or thereabouts, and I have paid ſaid bond all but Five Pounds. Therefore, any perſon having ſaid bond and applying to Daniel Clymer, Eſq. living in Berks county, may receive the balance.

Nov. 4, 1785. GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

To be LETT for a term of years,

A MILL SEAT, with 27 feet fall, a good ſtream of water, the pit-race and dam ready, with 5 acres of ground, half meadow and may be watered, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, within five miles and an half of the city, Enquire of DAVID JONES, in Blockley.

Salem county, October 25, 1785.

To be SOLD, by private Sale,

By the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, in the townſhip of of Upper Alloway's creek, in the county of Salem, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 200 acres, whereon is a large three ſtory brick houſe, with a cellar under the whole, a barn and other convenient out-houſes, a good bearing orchard, and about 40 acres of good improved meadow. There is a valuable ſtream of water running through the middle of the ſaid tract, very ſuitable and convenient for erecting a griſt-mill thereon, as the aforeſaid deſcribed premiſes lie near ſeveral landings, and but one mile from Thompſon's bridge. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid premiſes, may apply to the ſubſcriber, view the ſame, and ſee the title, which is indiſputable, and know the terms of ſale.

JACOB HOUSEMAN.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1785.

PLAN of Mr. ADGATE's Inſtitution for diffuſing more generally the Knowledge of

VOCAL MUSIC.

I. THAT perſons of every denomination, deſirous of acquiring the knowledge of VOCAL MUSIC, on application to Mr. ADGATE, and agreeing to obſerve the regulations of the inſtitution, ſhall be admitted, without diſcrimination, and taught *gratis*

II. That in order to carry into effect this liberal deſign, ſubſcriptions, at *eight dollars*, be received, and ſuch other methods adopted, as the board of truſtees, hereafter to be named, may deviſe.

III. That in compliment to the contributors of eight dollars, or more, the pupils of this inſtitution unite in giving twelve VOCAL CONCERTS between the preſent time and the firſt of June, 1786.

IV. That ſubſcribers of eight dollars be entitled to three tickets, which ſhall admit one gentleman and two ladies, and ſubſcribers of double the ſum, to double the number of tickets.

V. That as ſoon as a competent number of ſubſcribers ſhall have entered their names, a meeting of the ſubſcribers ſhall be called, in order to chooſe three perſons as truſtees, who ſhall, to the beſt of their judgment, appropriate the monies which have been or may be ſubſcribed, and make ſuch further regulations, for the better government of the abovementioned inſtitution, as to them may ſeem neceſſary.

October 1, 1785.

IT is hereby made known, that the above recited PLAN has met with great encouragement, and that the ſubſcribers thereto have elected truſtees, and that under their patronage Mr. Adgate has commenced his inſtructions, at the Univerſity, to a reſpectable number of pupils.

It is the object of the ſubſcribers to eſtabliſh a FREE SCHOOL for the ſpreading the knowledge of VOCAL MUSIC; the truſtees, therefore, invite every perſon who wiſhes to be poſſeſſed of this knowledge, to apply to Mr. Adgate, at M. Connelly's, in Second-ſtreet, a little way north of Cheſnut-ſtreet, that his name may be entered as one of the ſchool, and his inſtructions commence, for which there will not be required of him even the ſmalleſt compenſation.

The more there are who make this application, and the ſooner they make it, the more acceptable will it be to the truſtees and teacher.

WHEREAS Mr. John Morgan, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, deceaſed, in his laſt will and teſtament did give, deviſe and bequeath, unto Owen Owen, Ebenezer Owen, Levi Owen and their ſiſter Rachel, their heirs and aſſigns, three acres of Land, part of his lot of ſix acres, joining Poplar Lane and Lands of Thomas Ritchie, Captain Eves and Fourth-ſtreet, and in his ſaid will appointed Meſſrs. Judah Foulke, and Clement Biddle, Executors. Mr. Biddle had all his writings in keeping, among which were the deeds of conveyance by which the ſaid Morgan held the ſaid lot; which are loſt and cannot be found. Therefore we, the legatees, intend to apply to the General Aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for an act to ſupply inſtead of the conveyances that are loſt.

EBENEZER OWEN, in behalf of the legatees.

Hilltown, Oct. 13, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the creditors of SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, and ISAAC ROBERSON, Inſolvent Debtors, now confined in the Goal of Cumberland and State of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-Houſe, at Bridgetown, in the county aforeſaid, on Tueſday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, at two o'clock on ſaid day, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and they be diſcharged from their confinement. Purſuant to an Act of General Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

Bridgetown, Oct. 31, 1785. SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, ISAAC ROBERSON.

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 16th of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Moore's-town, in Burlington county, New-Jerſey, an apprentice Lad, named WILLIAM EVANS, about 20 years of age, tall and ſlim made, light complexion; had on and took with him, a brown coatee, a pair of jean breeches, a pair of thick leather ditto, and a corduroy jacket, two coarſe ſhirts, yarn and thread ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by EDWARD FRENCH.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from the cuſtody of the ſubſcriber, on Monday laſt, a perſon called REUBEN LOREING, about 30 years of age, a ſmall man, with black hair, black eyes, and ſwarthy complexion; it is thought that he is pock-marked; he is a conſiderable talker, and rather impudent when intoxicated. He purchaſed the following articles at a ſtore, when on his way, viz. 2 yards of red cloth, 2 yards of white flannel, a number of ſmall plain metal buttons, and check linen for a ſhirt, alſo a pair of coarſe ſtockings, one yarn, the other worſted; his cloaths perhaps comfortable, but plain. It is expected that he went directly to Philadelphia, and will proceed to the weſtward. Any perſon or perſons that will apprehend and deliver him to me, at the Goal of ſaid county, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges.

ELI ELMER, Sheriff.

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, Nov. 5, 1785. 5 w.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 15th inſtant, a grey MARE, about nine years old, 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

October 18, 1785. WILLIAM HEATON.

BROKE into the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, two COLTS, one a ſorrel, the other a bay; they are ſuppoſed to be two years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

October 13, 1785. GRIFFITH JAMES.

JAMES NEWPORT,

At his Diſtillery Store, in Front-ſtreet (weſt ſide) ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, has by Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt rates,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Teneriffe, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt India rum, Philadelphia and New England rum, Plain brandy, Raſberry ditto, Cherry ditto, Gin in caſks and caſes, Shrub which makes very fine punch with only the addition of water, Cinnamon water, Aniſeed ditto, Clove ditto, Orange ditto, Pepper mint ditto, All fours ditto, Spirits of wine, Fine flavoured rum and wine colouring. } Wines,

N. B. Good allowance is made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

Philadelphia, October 19, 1785. 3 m.

For SALE,

A PAIR of excellent new TIMBER WHEELS; they are well tiered, and have a good chain and ſcrew. White oak logs, delivered at any landing, will be taken in payment. For particulars, enquire of PETER POWELL, Wheelwright, near Pool's Bridge, in the Northern Liberties. t. f.

ANY number of CATTLE, not exceeding fifty, will be kept on good meadow hay, and in warm ſheds, during the Winter ſeaſon, (within a ſhort diſtance of the city) at the moderate price of One Dollar a month, per head. Any perſon wanting Bills of Scantling, may be ſupplied with the beſt of Timber, delivered in the city, at a reaſonable rate. Enquire of the PRINTERS. 4 w. October 31, 1785.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of THOMAS MIDDLETON, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to HANNAH MIDDLETON, JAMES HUNTER, GEORGE CLAYPOOLE, } Admin.

N. B. The houſe in which the late Thomas Middleton lived, with the bake-houſe, and all the utenſils for carrying on the buſineſs, to be lett; and the time of an apprentice, a ſervant, two negroe men, and a negroe woman, to be ſold. Alſo a horſe, chair and dray. ¶

To be SOLD CHEAP,

and the Payments made Eaſy,

AN exceeding valuable and well improved FARM, containing 376 acres, ſituate about four miles from Winchester, in the county of Frederick, and ſtate of Virginia, adjacent to the road leading from thence to Staunton, convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and to places of worſhip of various denominations. It is remarkably well timbered and watered, and has a good proportion of meadow made and to be made. There are about 90 acres of land cleared, a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, and other neceſſary buildings; a more particular deſcription may be unneceſſary, but the ſubſcriber takes the liberty of aſſuring the public, that, in his opinion, it is the moſt valuable farm of its extent in that part of the country, of which there is any proſpect of the ſale. For terms, apply to SAMUEL PLEASANTS, merchant, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, near Winchester. ¶ 6 w. ALEXANDER WHITE.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, containing upwards of 300 acres of land, well improved, on which is a good merchant and ſaw-mill, alſo a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a well of good water at the door, and a good ſpring and houſe over it. There is on ſaid premiſes a large convenient barn cellared under, calculated for ſtall feeding cattle, there being a great quantity of excellent watered meadow, ſeveral good bearing orchards, and ſundry houſes convenient for ſmall tenements. The plantation is well calculated to divide, being well watered by a number of good ſprings. The whole is now in tolerable repair, and the mills are in a good ſtand for buſineſs, and have a large run of cuſtom, being in the fork of two public roads. Any perſon or perſons inclining to view or purchaſe ſaid premiſes, are deſired to apply to the owner, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, about 5 miles diſtance from ſaid premiſes. ANDREW MOORE.

N. B. The place is remarkably healthy, and the title indiſputable. ¶

Buffaloe Valley, Cumberland county, October 15, 1785.

Public Notice is hereby given,

WHEREAS JOHN PHILIP DEHAAS has in his poſſeſſion yet, a Bond and Mortgage Deed, which I gave him in the year 1772, the 26th of October, which I paid to his Attorney, Edward Burd, Eſq; according to law, the 17th of February, 1779, who gave me a receipt in full. Therefore I forewarn every perſon not to accept ſaid Bond, for I am determined not to pay the ſame. ¶ JOHN PUNZIUS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, in Pikeland, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named THOMAS ATCHISON, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, clumſy built, round pale face, and ſtoop ſhouldered; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, home ſpun flax ſhirt, tow trowſers, a brown ſhort cloth coat, white horn buttons, an under ſleeveleſs jacket, and ſhoes that wanted ſoaling. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Philad. Oct. 31, 1785. VALENTINE HIMES.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

RAN away, in the night of the 30th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Moreland, and county of Montgomery, an Iriſh ſervant man, named MICHAEL REED, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a new lead coloured cloth jacket, with wooden buttons, white tow trowſers, patched on the knees, old dark coloured yarn ſtockings, footed with a different colour, new neats leather ſhoes, and yellow ſquare buckles, aukwardly put in his ſhoes, like himſelf. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JACOB JEANES.

CAME to the plantation of Oborn Garret, in the townſhip of Darby, and county of Cheſter, on the 1ſt day of this inſtant, a ſmall bay HORSE. The owner, by applying to the ſaid Oborn Garrett, or to the ſubſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, next door to the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, proving property, and paying charges, may have him again.

October 27, 1785. JOSEPH BARTLEY.

PAPER HANGINGS.

An extenſive freſh aſſortment, conſiſting of upwards of three thouſand pieces, which, for cheapneſs, variety and elegance, were never exceeded in America, now ſelling at WILLIAM POYNTELL's STATIONARY and JEWELLERY STORE, three doors below Market-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet,

ALSO a variety of prints framed and unframed, backgammon tables, violin-ſtrings, marking types, the new invented fountain ink-ſtands, parchment, Bayly's patent blacking cakes, tooth-bruſhes, dentrifice and Albion eſſence, ladies elegant ſet ſhoe-buckles, gentlemens ſet knee-buckles, girdle and bracelet buckles, Dalmahoy's ſmelling-bottles with ſalts, ſhaving and powder-boxes, flute and violin tutors, ſhining japan ink in phials, &c. &c. and a general aſſortment of ſtationary.

N. B. Rooms papered in the neateſt manner. 6 w.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away on the 25th of September, from the ſubſcriber, living in the town and county of Glouceſter, ſtate of New-Jerſey, a negro Man named SAMUEL, about 40 years of age, near 5 feet 5 inches high, well built, ſomewhat marked with the ſmall-pox, yellow complexion, fond of ſtrong drink, has been uſed to driving a team, and is remarkably fond of talking of horſes. Had on, when he went away, a light coloured homeſpun jacket, woolen trowſers, and a pair of linen trowſers under them, a good hat, an old blue great coat, and a pair of good ſhoes. The ſaid Negroe was ſeen at the Black Horſe, in Burlington county, ſince his elopement, and was travelling to the eaſtward; it is thought he will aſk for employ to drive a team. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by † JOSEPH ELLIS.

October 9, 1785.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, the 28th or 29th of Auguſt, a brindle COW, with a white belly. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

October 29, 1785. † BENJAMIN MORGAN.

CAME to the Subſcribers Meadows, on State-Iſland, about the 10th inſtant, A Brown COW, with ſome white under her belly, and a mark on each ear. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ ELIJAH WEED.

Philad. Oct. 29, 1785. PETER DEHAVEN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 27th inſt. a black MARE, 15 hands high, 8 years old laſt graſs, has a ſmall blaze on her forehead, and ſeveral ſaddle markt, ſome white on one of her hind feet, has been branded under the mane with the two firſt letters of the ſubſcribers name, thus H. C. not very plain to be ſeen, paces a ſlow travel, trots and canters well, has a long ſwitch tail, her carriage lofty when rode, and has been uſed moſtly for a hackney. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may get her again, and the thief brought to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the mare only, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by † HENRY CUNNARD.

Whitpain, Montgomery County, Oct. 28, 1785.

Philadelphia, September 20, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 18th day of December, 1780, entituled, An Act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, and divers other acts of the Legiſlature; and alſo purſuant to directions given the ſubſcribers by the Supreme Executive Council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania; on the 21ſt day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Pennſylvania Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia, will begin the ſale of 100 lots of land, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, and to continue from day to day till the whole ſhall be ſold.

The lands are ſituate in the diſtrict of Daniel Leet, No. 2, beginning about 9 miles below Fort Pitt, on the weſt ſide of the river Ohio, and extending down the ſaid river, near to the mouth of Big Beaver Creek, in the vicinity of Fort M'Intoſh, diſtant about 30 miles from Fort Pitt, and running up the ſaid creek about 7 miles, including ſeveral of its branches, the ſeveral mouths of Big and Little Sewickley, Log's-Town Run, Crow's-Town Run, and its branches, and Dutchman's Run.---In general theſe lands are extremely fertile, and well calculated for mills, iron-works, grazing and other farms. For a more particular deſcription whereof, the public are referred to a map now fixed up in the Coffee-houſe, made out by the ſaid Daniel Leet, to which is annexed his deſcription of ſaid lands.

The payments to be made in gold or ſilver, or in the certificates aforeſaid, one half of the conſideration to be paid in five days from the ſale, the other half in 15 days more, or the ſale to be void. The Surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be diſcharged at the ſame time the purchaſe money ſhall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, Surv. Gen.
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. L. O.
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

tbc.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th November next, at the town of Dover, in the Delaware ſtate,

A TRACT of LAND, in Duck Creek Hundred, in the county of Kent, in the ſaid ſtate, containing 330 acres or thereabouts, and adjoining lands of Mr. Edward Tilghman, jun. and Mr. Samuel Griffin; it conſiſts moſtly of wood, is well timbered, and convenient to a good landing, ſeveral mills, and places of worſhip. The terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, giving ſecurity.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1785.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of GEORGE WALKER, Victualler, late of this city, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, Book-debt, or otherwiſe, are, for the laſt time, requeſted to diſcharge the ſame within five weeks from this date, or they will be proceeded againſt according to law; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce their accounts duly atteſted, in the above time, in order for ſettlement, as the adminiſtrators muſt cloſe their accounts.

JOHN EVERHART, } Adminiſtrat.
DAVID EVERHART, }

STRAYED or ſtolen from the commons of the borough of Reading, Berks county, on the 14th inſt. a black HORSE, about 15 hands high, a little white round two of his feet, near the hoof, travels a little, trots well, is five years old laſt ſpring. He had the diſtemper and a great cold, which occaſions him to have a large lump on his noſe, likewiſe to blow and cough very much, eſpecially when he is rode. Eight Dollars reward will be given for the horſe and thief, or One Dollar for the horſe only, paid by THOMAS CHURCH.

October 20, 1785. ¶

Philadelphia, October 24, 1785.

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS on the night of the 19th inſtant, *Ten of the Public Lamps* of this city were broke and deſtroyed, or ſtolen and carried away, by ſome evil minded perſon or perſons;

And it being highly neceſſary for the benefit of the inhabitants, as well as the preſervation of the Public property of the city, that the perpetrators of ſuch wanton depredations ſhould be brought to juſtice: THE WARDENS OF THE CITY do hereby offer a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS to any perſon or perſons, who will give information againſt the perſon or perſons who broke or ſtole the ſaid Lamps, ſo that he or they may be proſecuted to conviction, or TEN POUNDS for each of the ſaid Lamps, of which he or they ſhall be convicted of ſtealing or deſtroying, as aforeſaid.

By Order of the Board,
GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHARLES LYON, mariner, formerly of the city of Philadelphia, but late of the town of Mountholly, in New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts to

NATHANIEL FALCONER, acting Executor.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the Great Valley, Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 417 acres of good limeſtone land, of which about 250 acres are clear, the remainder well timbered; there are on ſaid place a new ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never failing ſpring, a good barn and ſtable, a good bearing orchard and 12 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made. The whole pleaſantly ſituated and in a good neighbourhood. Payment will be made eaſy. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia. ANN FRAZER,

October 24, 1785. † ELIJAH WEED.

WAS committed to this Goal, the 25th of September, a MAN, who calls himſelf JOHN HICKEY, had on a ſnuff coloured cloth coat, tow trowſers, white woollen ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, and a wool hat, with a ribband round it. His maſter, if any he has, is hereby deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. Otherwiſe he will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying his fees.

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Cheſter Goal, October 24, 1785.

WAS committed to this Goal the 13th of this inſtant, (October) an Iriſh ſervant LAD, about 20 years of age, who calls himſelf JOHN MOODY, had on when committed a light coloured cloth coat, corduroy waiſtcoat, buckſkin breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and ſtrong leather ſhoes. Likewiſe was committed at the ſame time, JAMES POKE, an Iriſh LAD, about 18 or 19 years of age, had on a light coloured cloth coatee, tow trowſers, old ſhoes, and a wool hat. Their Maſters, if any they have, are hereby deſired to come, prove property, pay their charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged, in three weeks from the date hereof, by paying their fees.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Cheſter Goal, October 24, 1785. ¶

WAS committed to this Goal, the 18th of this inſtant, (October) a certain ALEXANDER SLONE, who ſays he belongs to William Stanſbury, at Little Pipe creek, Frederick county, Maryland. Likewiſe, was committed about the ſame time, a MAN, who calls himſelf RICHARD SIMMONS, had on a light coloured cloth coat, tow trowſers, old ſhoes, and a wool hat. Their maſters, if any they have, are hereby deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, by paying their fees.

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Cheſter Goal, October 24, 1785.

Peterſburgh, October 1, 1785.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

A VALUABLE MILL, for manufacturing of wheat, diſtant from Peterſburg (in Virginia) about three miles, ſituate on Swift-creek, in Cheſterfield county, conſiſting of a houſe 80 feet long and 36 feet wide, with three floor, three pair of ſtones, boulting cloths fixed, and other conveniencies neceſſary for conducting the buſineſs, in good repair. Alſo adjoining is a ſmall ſtore room, counting room, a good cellar under both, with kitchen and garden, and other convenient out-houſes. Over the mill-pond is a good bridge, lately built for the uſe of the mill. And 55 acres and an half of land, the ſtream and ſituation will admit of erecting other works to go by water. They are about a mile from Mr. Bland's tobacco and ſnuff manufactory. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, who will be in Richmond during the enſuing Aſſembly, or to William Bragg, adjoining the premiſes. ¶ JOSEPH JONES.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ULRICH RIESER, late of Upper Milford townſhip, in the county of Northampton, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, yeoman, deceaſed, either by bonds, notes or book debts, are deſired to come and make payments between this and the firſt day of December next enſuing; and all thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts on or before the ſaid firſt day of December, that they may be adjuſted by

CASPER RIESER, and } Executors.
¶ GEORGE KRIEBEL, }

Newtown, Bucks County Goal, October 18, 1785.

WAS committed to the Goal of Bucks County, a certain Iriſh man, who calls himſelf MICHAEL GILES, appears to be about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high; he is ſuppoſed to be a runaway ſervant; if any perſon or perſons has loſt him as a ſervant, he, ſhe or they, are hereby requeſted to come within four weeks from the date hereof, pay the charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be after that immediately ſold for his fees. Any perſon knowing of any crime againſt ſaid priſoner, is requeſted to make the ſame known before the expiration of the ſaid four weeks.

‡ PATRICK HUNTER, Goaler.

Lebanon townſhip, Dauphin county, Oct. 15, 1785.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his bail ſome time ago, a certain George Folke, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, mixed with ſome white; had on and took with him, divers ſorts of clothes, which it is poſſible he may change; he is upwards of 40 years of age, by trade a tobacco ſpinner, ſpeaks good Engliſh and German, is much given to ſtrong drink, and ſpeaks very heavily when in liquor. He alſo took with him a grey mare, ſaddle and bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid Folke and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him, or delivers him at the Court held at Harriſburgh, the 15th day of November next, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN CERMAN.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.